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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
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with which is incorporated the
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. a943

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9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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Hongkong, 9th September 1908. a918

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Hongkong 3rd August, 1908. a1884

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Hongkong, 7th August, 1908. 716

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Hongkong, 6th October, 1908.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PANAMA. Office: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber. P. O. Box, 24. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD (C) LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 9TH, 1908

The smuggling of morphia which takes place in China has assumed alarming proportions. Morphia is used among the Chinese not only for hypodermic injection, but also in the form of tablets for the cure of opium smoking. The remedy however, is constantly being proved to be worse than the disease. "Even in remote country villages morphia tablets and hypodermic syringes are frequently seen," and Dr. APSTAND of Peking, who has written to one of the Tientsin papers a warning against the use of the so-called "anti-opium pills," remarks that he would not like to guess how many tons of morphia tablets are being imported into China now, but he is prepared to believe that the import is appalling. If, however, we consult the Customs returns for information on the subject, we find the total amount of morphia which passed through the Customs was not more than 96 ounces. Probably no man can make even an approximate guess at the import. Dr. APSTAND mentions "tons," and there cannot be the slightest doubt about the fact that the import is really, as he describes it, "appalling."

The first record of the importation of the drug into China was in 1892 when the import was returned as 15,761 ounces. By 1899 it had risen to 154,705 ounces, and, if we set out the figures for the subsequent seven years, the suggestion that the drug is being smuggled into China on a very extensive scale will at once be apparent. Here are the Customs returns:

Year	Ounces
1900	114,768
1901	138,567
1902	195,183
1903	108,148
1904	128
1905	54
1906	419
1907	98

Smuggling can be the only explanation of the practical disappearance of the drug from the Customs returns after 1903. Up to April 1903 the duty levied on the import was at the rate of 5 per cent. ad valorem, representing a tax of about 11s. 0.08 per ounce. The Chinese Government, having had its attention drawn to the growing use of morphia among the people and the necessity of checking the evil, placed a prohibitory tax on the drug, which worked out at something like 11s. 3 per ounce. Since that tax was announced the import, so far as it comes under the cognizance of the Customs, has practically ceased, as the table above clearly shows. Yet there never was a time when the use of the drug among the Chinese was so extensive as it is to-day. There undoubtedly prevails among the Chinese, here in Hongkong as apparently in all parts of the Empire of China, a sublime faith in the efficacy of the "anti-opium pill" as a cure for the opium-smoking habit but Dr. APSTAND, in the letter we have referred to, emphatically declares that he has not found one of these tablets that contained "any antidotal drug, any stimulant or tonic ingredients, but simply morphia made into a tablet with ordinary household flour." So that, as Dr. APSTAND expressly puts it, "the sale is not accompanied by any honest intention of relieving the suffering, but, finding that there is a big market for morphia under the name of anti-opium tablets and powders, foreign trading companies, who do no trade in arms and ammunition, follow this lucrative one under the heading of benefactors." Most nations, we believe, have prohibited the export of morphia to China, and if the fact were not so patent that the consumption of morphia in China is the guise of "anti-opium" tablets and powders is increasing at a prodigious rate, the fact that the drug has practically disappeared from the Customs import returns would double a he counted into the exporting nation for righteousness. Japan, it seems, is not a wrong the nations which have interdicted the export of morphia to China, and it has been urged—officially at least, and so far without result—that it is desirable that Japan should come into line with the other nations in this respect. Two suggestions are implied in this demand, one being that Japan is a large exporter of morphia to China, and the other must be that practically all she sends to China is smuggled. For in 1905 when the total net import into China, according to the Customs returns, was 419 ounces not a single ounce is shown in those returns as having been imported from Japan. With the exception of six ounces from the United States and two from Germany the whole came from Hongkong and Great Britain. Last year, however, out of the total of 96 ounces, Japan is represented by 58 ounces, Hongkong by 9, Great Britain by 23 and the United States by one. So far as the import of this drug is concerned, it is clear that the only value the Customs returns possess lies in the indirect evidence they give of the enormous extent to which the smuggling of morphia is being carried on. If "anti-opium pills" were really beneficial the only thing the Chinese Government would have occasion to regret would be the loss of revenue by the evasion of the import duty, but as these tablets are declared to be doing more harm than opium has ever approached the doing, it is surprising that the Chinese Government have not taken effective measures to prevent the smuggling as well as to restrict the sale of this dangerous remedy.

The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., who is President of the Y.M.C.A., will occupy the Chair at a social gathering of members and their friends to-morrow evening.

The telegram received by the American Consul yesterday, sent from the Manila Observatory at noon, reported a typhoon to be East of Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, moving W.N.W.

At the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Chess Club the following officers were elected:—President, Ven. Archbishop Bannister; Secretary, Messrs. Mr. T. G. Turnbull; Committee, Mr. H. Sykes.

The cholera returns at Manila, according to the Manila newspapers, show a material decline. The latest paper, dated the 6th instant, gives only 9 cases as having occurred on the previous day, including three American victims.

It is reported that the United States battleship "Louisiana" will visit Hongkong on November 5th, and that Admiral Emery will then lower his flag on the occasion of his retirement from the service.

When the latest mail left Shanghai Mr. John A. Ross, the accountant of the Chartered Bank, was very seriously ill at the Nursing Home. He had undergone two operations and his condition was causing much anxiety to his many friends.

Thefts from little children in the street have become rather frequent again. On Wednesday a little girl was enticed into a quiet place by a man who wrenched the gold bangle from off her arm. This is the second case reported this week.

"The Romance of Lowland Scotland" was the title of a lecture delivered last night by Dr. J. Thomson under the auspices of the Union Church Literary Club. The subject was an attractive one, and the large attendance showed their appreciation in no half-hearted manner.

"The principal wife assaulted the second wife." Such was the explanation vouchsafed by a Chinaman who yesterday attended at the Magistrate with the two ladies of his household. Mr. Wood heard the dispute, and as he found that the wife assaulted the concubine he ordered her to be bound over.

On Wednesday an accident occurred at Morrison Hill. Workmen were engaged in carrying out certain repairs to a house and a huge stone was being raised when one of the ropes which held it slipped, causing the stone to smash through the scaffolding and injure three workmen, one of whom was removed to the hospital.

An impudent theft was committed in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's office the other day. A silver watch, with 18 carat gold chain and a locket with small pearl, was taken from the desk of Mr. W. L. Warneer between nine and ten o'clock on Wednesday morning. His name was scratched on the inner case of the watch and he was able to supply the number of the watch it should be easily recovered if it be pawnd. The total value of the articles is \$92.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, yesterday afternoon distributed the certificates gained in connection with the evening classes under the auspices of Queen's College. In the course of his subsequent address to the students he emphasized the value of the present facilities for education placed at their disposal and pointed out that the subjects studied to-day would, in a few years, be of great value in view of the great development of China.

News has reached Shanghai of the death of Mr. M. A. Sopher. Mr. Sopher left Shanghai a short time ago in poor health and was on his way home when the sad event occurred. He had been a resident of Shanghai for upwards of thirty years. On his arrival there he joined the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., and recently he had acted as manager for Messrs. S. J. David & Co. Mr. Sopher has been a prominent member of the community socially, and was noted for his sound business acumen. In his feelings with the Chinese, says the N.C. Daily News, he won general esteem, and his death will be regretted by them nearly as much as by his many foreign friends. He leaves a widow and family with whom the dearest sympathy is felt.

The accounts of the St. Andrew's Society at Shanghai, after allowing for all calls made upon the charitable fund, show a credit balance of \$1,991.69 as against \$1,289 last year. It is proposed to transfer the 962.50 to the Charity Reserve Account, which will thus be brought up to a total of 7,003. During the year 141 new members have been enrolled, 110 have been struck off the list on account of death, departure for home, etc., and the membership now stands at a total of 736 as compared with 735 last year. From these 663 subscriptions have been collected a satisfactory total when it is considered how many suffering members are continually in and out of and away from the port. It may further be noted that calls on the Charitable Fund to the extent of \$819.35 were met last year; and that the St. Andrew's Ball, in the Town Hall on November 29 last, resulted in a surplus of \$847.11.

The bathing party of the Y.M.C.A. held a most enjoyable moonlight picnic on Wednesday evening when about seventy members and their friends attended. The launch left Blake Pier a little after 8 o'clock with the intention of going completely round the Island, but after a couple of hours steaming it was found advisable to abandon the idea in consideration of the discomfort of some of the party, who appeared affected by the moderate swell which was encountered some time after leaving Deep Water Bay, where a stop was made for a swim, and for the general pleasure of all. Immediately the launch commenced its return the spirits of the musically talented were revived and in place of the discordant screech of the ubiquitous gramophone in the inevitable "Merry Widow" waltz some solos and quartets were supplied which were much appreciated, except when the tempo attempted to hurl himself apparently inaccessible heights and nearly missed the mark.

BIG FIRE AT MANILA.

Last Monday night a fire laid waste the factory of the Philippine Products Company and storehouse, involving losses estimated at 250,000 pesos.

154 YEARS OF AGE.

A Filipino woman who has died at Dagupan is stated to have been 154 years of age. Her recollections, according to a niece (64 years of age), went back to events which occurred during the English occupation of Manila in 1762, at which time the deceased was about eight years of age.

TELEGRAMS.

("DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.)

SERIOUS SITUATION IN THE "NEAR EAST."

AUSTRIA—MOBILISING.

LONDON, October 8th.

Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith have declared that the British Government will refuse to recognise breaches in the Berlin Treaty without the consent of the signatories.

Great Britain has addressed a remonstrance to Austria. It is reported that Austria has refused to participate in a Conference of the Powers until her annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina be acknowledged.

The Cretans have proclaimed a union with Greece.

War excitement continues in Servia. An appeal is being addressed to the Powers.

Turkey remains calm.

Austria is mobilising her troops.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, October 6th.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, in a telegram to the Sultan of Turkey, says that he has been compelled to respect the wishes of the nation, and expresses the hope that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the two countries will be maintained.

A Council of ministers is considering a reply, which will probably take the form of a protest at the Prince's action, and a refusal to recognize Bulgaria's independence.

A Manifesto issued at Sofia yesterday evening says that the proclamation of independence is in conformity with the will of the people who hope that the powers will approve.

Prince Ferdinand and his ministers have started for Philippopolis. The mobilization of an army of 100,000 men has been ordered.

LATER.

At Paris, M. Pichon discussed with M. Izvolsky, Russian Foreign Minister, and Sir Francis Bertie, British Ambassador, the question of a European Congress which is growing in probability, despite the danger of dealing with the inflammable matters involved.

The Sultan in his reply to Prince Ferdinand, which has now been despatched, says that Turkey has invited the Powers to confer on the situation.

An Anti-Austrian mass meeting has been held at Belgrade at which there were shouts of "Down with Austria" and much bellicose talk.

The Servian reserves numbering 120,000 men were called out yesterday.

THE CHENTU HOSPITAL STUDENTS.

LONDON, October 6th.

A meeting has been held at Lord Salisbury's house at which it was resolved to form an Etionian Association for China in support of Bishop Cassell's scheme for students in the hospital at Chentu.

A committee was appointed with Lord William Cecil as chairman.

ACCIDENT AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

An incident which might have had more serious results took place yesterday during the sitting of the Legislative Council. The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart had just opened his speech when a huge piece of plaster fell from the roof on the desk immediately in front of the Hon. Mr. Bodeley, narrowly missing his head and hands. For a moment consternation prevailed. Both Mr. Bodeley and Mr. Gresson hastily moved their chairs back from the danger zone, and hon. members glanced easily up towards the roof. Mr. Stewart stood silent, while a clerk stopped the punkah, lest it should dislodge any more stucco, but calmness was restored when the hon. gentleman resumed his address. When His Excellency subsequently addressed the Council he said that the narrow escape of one of the hon. members which they had witnessed was a matter on which they might congratulate themselves.

The Indian opium revenue shows no signs of falling off, remarks a Bombay contemporary. Bengal opium for September realised Rs. 51,83,776, being Rs. 1,13,775 better than the estimate. Bombay for August came to Rs. 21,40,200 or Rs. 8,40,200 above the estimate. Up to date the year's revenue from both Bengal and Bombay is Rs. 52,55,740 above the estimate.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

PRESENT:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANKLIN J. DRAKE, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
COLONEL DABLING, R.E. (General Officer Commanding).
Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. W. REES DAVIES K.C. (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Registrar-General).

Hon. F. J. BADELEY, (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Dr. HO KAI, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. WHE YUK, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. STADS.
Hon. Mr. W. J. GRESSON.
Mr. C. CLEMENT (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee, No. 16, and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee, No. 16, and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million five hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and twenty seven Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1909.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—The duty has devolved upon me of stating in outline the views of the unofficial members on the provisions of this Bill, and of making a few brief comments upon the lucid and interesting statement with which it was introduced. This time last year the representative of the Chamber of Commerce opened his speech on the Estimates by congratulating Your Excellency on the satisfactory financial condition of the Colony. Exchange was then high and believed in. The long period of commercial depression was already thought to be passing away. Land sales were estimated to bring in 3 last. The burden of the cost of railway construction had hardly begun to make itself felt. Optimistic forecasts were the order of the day. We all know what happened. We know that a wide depression had set in. We remember that it fell upon us almost immediately, and that exchange also promptly began to fall. The results are to be found in the figures of the Financial Statement to which, a fortnight ago, Your Excellency invited our attention, preliminary to dealing with the estimates for next year. The figures of the revised estimates for 1908 emphasize the unwieldiness of a problematical period of prosperity, anticipated mainly for the reason that it is so much to be desired. The net result of such drawings in the present instance is, in the words of Your Excellency, "that a debit balance of \$591,000 is anticipated" as a result of the working of the current year. Under the circumstances, the balance of our assets is thus expected to decline from over a million and a half dollars, at the end of last year, to a little over \$350,000 at the end of this year. It is unfortunately impossible on the present occasion to congratulate Your Excellency on the financial condition of the Colony. That the financial condition of the Colony is unsatisfactory is clearly demonstrated, not only by the revised estimates for 1908, but also by the leading features of the estimates for the coming year. The leading feature of these estimates is obviously the enormous increase in the general revenue of over \$400,000 received from the "Widows and Orphans Fund." By this means a large deficit has been provided against, which would otherwise have led Your Excellency to propose an increase in taxation for the full amount. That there was some such design we suspected. That the Colony was in reduced circumstances we knew. But that the Government had need for the money thus provided some of us, perhaps, did not altogether realize, nor could it easily have been imagined from the disinterested attitude adopted by the Government in those somewhat breezy debates which resulted in this downfall. The method of dealing with the proceeds of the fund which, as Your Excellency admitted, "should theoretically be invested in some remunerative work which would benefit the Colony, and at the same time produce a sum equivalent to meet the new charge upon the revenues," naturally occupied the chief place in your consideration of the estimates. It is equally natural that it should have principally occupied the minds of the unofficial members when we met to consider the Government's proposals. The result of our deliberations is that although we regard the disposal of the Fund as a departure from the principles of sound finance, we do not see our way to oppose it, in view of Your Excellency's pronouncement that it is the Government's only announcement to increased taxation. We are alternatively not prepared to advocate that. We believe that to raise the rates on property at the present time would be little short of disastrous. Moreover, we feel that the argument derived by Your Excellency from the fact that the taxpayers of the day are being called upon to shoulder a disproportionately heavy burden of the cost of railway construction is strong enough to clear us from the charge of indifference to the claims of posterity. Those who will come after us will profit at our expense inasmuch as that the interest on the railway loan is being paid out of current revenue instead of being debited to capital account as might properly be done. In fact, in this case, in defiance of the proverb, it is possible to argue that two wrongs make a right. The realization that, in spite of this downfall, it has only just been possible to escape both ends meet is sufficient reason for satisfaction that negotiations with the Home Government have not, so far, made it necessary to provide for any reduction in the revenue from opium. The narrowness of the financial straits through which the Colony is passing will inevitably wreck these estimates, should the Home Government insist upon pushing the claims of the extreme section of the anti-opium agitators. The unofficial members discussed the possibility of this in connection with the subject of the military contribution. In speaking upon this fruitful topic of con-

trover Your Excellency evidently anticipated an attack upon the principle underlying the impost, and you referred to some remarks made last year on the subject by the honorable member whose place on the Council I temporarily occupy. The quotation from these remarks which Your Excellency made might perhaps, isolated from its context, convey a wrong impression of his attitude and it is only fair to point out that he also said this, "I for one think and have always maintained that it is correct that the Colony should contribute something towards the Imperial Troops, but for a small Colony the sum of \$1,300,000 is excessive." Speaking for the unofficial members of the day I have to say that we are of one mind regarding the principle of the contribution and in full accord with the views of Your Excellency as regards the advantage to the Colony of the presence of the Garrison. I for one have never been able to appreciate the force of the objection raised against the contribution on the ground that the Garrison is retained here mainly for strategic and imperial purposes. Imperial strategy, therefore, is obviously a naval matter and its positions can hardly depend upon a small body of troops which is scarcely more than sufficient to ensure order and security within the limits of the Colony. That a small part of this force may be requisitioned to quell a riot in an out-port is a minor consideration of its uses which cannot be classed as strategic. It is whether for strategic or local purposes, the presence of the Garrison here is recognized by the unofficial members as conferring great benefits upon the Colony. Those who doubt this can hardly have reflected upon the fact that your Excellency also drew attention, that half to two-thirds of the funds devoted to the Garrison come out of the pocket of the British taxpayer. True, the unofficial members view the method upon which the contribution is levied as a bad one. That it is open to criticism Your Excellency clearly showed, inasmuch as that under the present method the sum payable is increased by the presence of the Garrison. We are glad to know that Your Excellency is at work on a plan which will place the levy on a more equitable basis and we trust that you will succeed in overcoming the serious difficulties which you have not confided in us, but which have so far prevented you from proposing it to the Secretary of State. But though the unofficial members view with favour the principle of the contribution and, in ordinary times would willingly consent to its presence in the estimates, we wish to make this clear, that if the Opium policy of the Home Government is pushed with such persistence as to wreck these estimates, and if the threat of increased taxation comes to be made good, then we shall hold ourselves free to seek relief by agitating instead for a remission of a part of this contribution. Here it may perhaps not be inappropriate to suggest to the Government that instead of fixing their thoughts upon increased taxation as the only alternative to temporary expedients they should bring their minds to bear upon the possibilities of retrenchment. Is there really such a possibility? Are all means of cutting down expenses exhausted? Are all methods of effecting these small economies that lead to large economy conscientiously employed in all the Departments of the Government? When one glances over the pages of those estimates and so on the long lists of minor appointments, the frequently recurring items of charges for allowances, extras, incidental expenses, and so on, it is difficult to regard a department as the administration could it be run on more economical lines. In particular one cannot help wondering whether greater economies could not be effected in the Sanitary Department. The comparatively small saving shown in the estimates under this head has been noted with some disappointment. The recent authoritative pronouncement of the Indian Plague Commission has made it clear that many of the expensive and irritating methods hitherto employed in combating plague are unnecessary. The administration could it be run on more economical lines. In particular one cannot help wondering whether greater economies could not be effected in the Sanitary Department. 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SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
HIGH CLASS PIANOS
—
BY
**BROADWOOD. COLLARD.
WERNER. RACHALS.
HAAKE. KRAUSS.**
AND OTHER
MAKERS OF REPUTE
WEAR GUARANTEED!
WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED
CASH OR CREDIT.
ROBINSON PIANO
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1908. 36

Hon. Mr. GRESSON—Under education in connection with Queen's College, why should the allowance for exchange be so high?
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—They have a large number of Europeans.
Hon. Mr. GRESSON—Is it correct that their salaries have been doubled owing to the fall in exchange?
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Every European officer is paid on the basis of a 3/ dollar conveyed into a 2/ dollar. It is now 1/9. The increase is undoubtedly very large.
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—In dollars.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—That is the system which has been adopted by this Council. Formerly salaries were drawn half at a 3/ dollar, and then this Council—in a fit of generosity gave it the other half and made it 3/.
The bill then passed through committee.

MACAO.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
THE STORM.
On Monday night and Tuesday a severe storm was experienced which did some damage to the eastern end of the Praya Grande and the new Reclamation. It will take some days to repair the damage.
COMPLAINING OF THE TAXATION.
The Chinese merchants of the city are preparing a Memorial to the Governor complaining of the heavy taxation.
ARMED ROBBERY.
Last Wednesday about ten o'clock at night the pawnshop known as "Hang Vo At" in the Rua do Mestre was visited by about ten armed robbers. Some entered by the door while others got in through a skylight on the roof. They covered the inmates with their revolvers, tied them up and then ransacked the place for jewelry. They succeeded in getting away with property worth between \$9,000 and \$9,000. A week has passed and none of the thieves have been arrested nor has any of the property been recovered. I have many times said that the failure of the public lighting and the inefficient police patrol of the city constitute encouragement to thieves. What may we expect to see some reforms instituted?
Add sport!

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.
Paris is the scene of woman's triumphs. She is in evidence at the Bar—and, by the way, her vanity in being photographed for a calendar has called for somewhat a severe rebuke from the Faculty of Advocates—as a taxicab driver, and we are promised an ascent by a lady aeroplane! Perhaps this is as it should be in the country of Joan of Arc. But woman has scored further in the French capital during the past few days. One has adopted the profession of bill-poster and another that of house-painter.

WEATHER REPORT.
The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 8th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over the Philippines and Formosa, another typhoon having appeared off the Eastward of Luzon.
Pressure has given way very quickly in Japan, the depression lying over the N. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday, having reached N.E. Hokkaido.
High pressure covers N. China, where the barometer is still rising.
N.E. and N. winds probably increasing to gale may be expected in the Forouca Channel and the N.E. part of the China Sea.
—Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. wind moderate to fresh fair.
Formosa Channel { N.E. wind probably increasing to gale.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka, South coast of China between Hongkong and Haicuan... Same as Ne Same as No.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The E. & A. str. *Eastern* from Sydney & left Port Darwin on the 7th inst. for Manzanilla and this port.
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Moji on the 7th inst. for Hongkong.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907 £18,114,624.

I. Authorised Capital.....£3,000,000
 Subscribed Capital.....2,750,000
 Paid-up Capital.....£87,500 0 0
 II. Fire Funds.....3,065,374 15 7

The Underigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1907. 1019

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
 W. M. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. 114

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
 CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August 1908. 28

SANG MOW.

RATTAN AND GRASS FURNITURE MAKER.

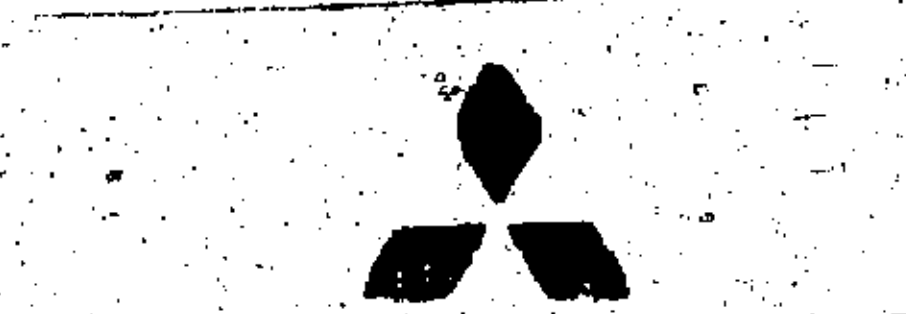
CHAIRS, TABLES, SETTEES & LONG CHAIRS.

BAMBOO BLINDS, MATTINGS in all colours on Sale.

All Orders receive prompt attention.

59A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1908. 401



MITSUI BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.T. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 961 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 88 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 24 1/2 "

DOCK NO. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 515 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 78 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 81 "

DOCK NO. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

TONE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS and APPLI-

ANCES to undertake BUILDING

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL

WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS

always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer

"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)

specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

equipped with necessary gear, always ready

for service.

Short Notice.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1908.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails

to Europe and America, and the dates of their

expected arrival at their destinations, as well as

the dates of return Mails.

Monitored on Card... 30 Cents

On Paper... 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press

Office.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903.



BORDEN'S

"GOLD SEAL"

CONDENSED MILK

MADE by the ORIGINATORS OF CONDENSED MILK who for 50 YEARS

have devoted all their energies to the production of the HIGHEST QUALITY

SANITARY MILK in which GAIL BORDEN was the Pioneer. A fact worthy of your

consideration.

Stands Supreme for PURITY, RICHNESS AND FLAVOUR. WARRANTED

TO KEEP LONGER THAN MILK OF ANY OTHER MANUFACTURE.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,

Sole Importers

Hongkong, 21st August, 1908.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY.

Two adjourned extraordinary meetings of the shareholders in the above Company were called for yesterday in order to pass two resolutions. Mr. H. Humphreys presided and there were present Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. J. A. Jupp (director), D. E. Clarke, S. A. Seth, G. Rapp, C. B. Bayers, J. M. Wong, and E. Seth (secretary).

The SECRETARY, having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Before I put the first resolution I shall be pleased to answer any question shareholders like to ask. I think it is only necessary to state the object of this resolution is to enable directors to utilise what was formerly the equalisation of dividend fund for extraordinary damage caused by typhoons and floods. This resolution will involve no alteration in the Articles of Association. It is a simple resolution which does not require confirmation.

The CHAIRMAN then moved "That the sum of \$50,000 now standing at the credit of Fund for Equalisation of Dividend be transferred to the credit of Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund."

Mr. S. A. SETH seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The second meeting was held a few minutes later, those present being the same.

The CHAIRMAN said—Before I move this resolution I shall be pleased to answer any question which shareholders may like to ask. I have only to state for your information that under the existing articles it would be almost impossible to get an extraordinary meeting of shareholders to pass any resolution without holding four meetings. To get over that difficulty we are now altering article 54, with regard to the remaining part of the resolution dealing with article 111. The object of the change is to remedy a clerical error in the articles.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved "That Article No. 54 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"Three Members personally present shall be a quorum for an Ordinary General Meeting. For all other Meetings the quorum shall be five."

"That Article No. 111 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by deleting the words 'the Governing Director or by two Directors' on the seventh line thereof and substituting the following words therefor:—'The General Manager.'"

Mr. BUTLER seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The CHAIRMAN—That resolution will require to be confirmed at another meeting which will be subsequently convened. That is all the business.

ARRIVAL OF TILAK IN RANGOON.

The R.I.M.S. "Hardinge" with Sir Gaugardhar Tilak on board arrived at Rangoon on the 22nd ult. When the special train which was to convey Tilak to Mandalay arrived at Barr Street at 2.45 p.m., Mr. Baines accompanied by Superintendent McMahon of the Port Police left in the Port Trust launch Shweta Dagon, which had been lent for the occasion, for the "Hardinge".

A few minutes before the launch returned with Tilak on board the crowd had increased to over two thousand people. Tilak accompanied by Inspector J. Scott of the Ahmedabad Police and Superintendent McMahon then appeared. Tilak was dressed in ordinary native fashion, in white clothes and shawl and wore a red cap. His footgear was of red leather turner's slippers worked in gold. He walked briskly to the train from the launch and entered a second class carriage followed by Inspector Scott and Sergeant Day of the Mogul Guard, who will be his travelling companions throughout the trip.

When the crowd caught sight of Tilak through the open car window a shout of applause and cheers went up with cries of "Bande Mataram." The windows of the carriage in which Tilak travels were kept closed on the Strand side until the train had left Barr Street. The Commissioner of Police and European Sergeants N. Chalk, Gould and Row went as far as Poozondoung Railway station with the special train. On reaching there a stop was made for several minutes and the shunting engine which had brought the train from Barr Street was changed for one of the powerful express engines of the Railway Company. There was no crowd to speak of at Poozondoung, and at 4.20 the train pulled out for Mandalay.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

October 7th.

THE STATUS OF MISSIONARIES.

Viceroy Chan has received a telegram from the Waiwun instructing him in future to receive all missionaries at his Yamen in accordance with the Treaty regulations, to respect and treat them with equal courtesy, but not to treat them as his equals in rank as was done before. Formerly when missionaries paid official calls on Viceroy they used to be accompanied by the suite and used chairs reserved for men of rank equal to that of a Viceroy and thus impressed upon the peoples' mind their influence and power, and deceived them. In future all missionaries paying official calls on the Viceroy will have to enter the Yamen by the side gate; the main gate will only be open to officials of high rank.

CANTON HANKOW RAILWAY.
 In paying their loan instalment to the Hongkong Government the Railway Company, owing to the drop in exchange, has had to pay \$90,000 more than on the previous occasion.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

Yesterday the Viceroy called to the Imperial Maritime Customs at Tientsin that he has dispatched to Peking a special Deputy with presents for the Empress Dowager on the occasion of Her Majesty's Birthday and requesting the Commissioner to give instructions to the Custom House officers there not to open any of the cases for examination.

A SQUALL.

We had a strong flow here at about noon yesterday and some damage was done in the City and suburbs. A few lives were lost on the river owing to sampans capsizing.

REBELS DEPORTED FROM ANNAM.

Chang Tsai of Lin-Chow and Yam-Chow Prefectures called to Viceroy Chang that the French Authorities in Annam have arrested over 200 reformers in the latter place, and have deported them to Singapore. Many of these reformers are rebels who took part in the insurrection at Lin-Chow last year and the rebel chiefs Leong Sai Ting and Wong Xat Po, are amongst those deported. He requests the Viceroy to instruct the Military Authorities to keep a vigilant watch regarding their movements as he is afraid that they might return to Lin-Chow secretly via Canton to create trouble and disturb the peace.

CRUDE OPIUM TRADE RESUMED.

The raw opium merchants have resumed trade. The Waiwun called to Viceroy Chang not to interfere with the crude opium trade as it would dislocate commerce. Trade in this commodity is not prohibited yet.

MARRIAGE OF STUDENTS PROHIBITED.

The Central Government has passed a law prohibiting the marriage of students (boys and girls) under twenty years of age and having no diplomas to show that they have passed examinations in the highest standards in the lower schools.

ANOTHER FLOOD EXPECTED.

Local merchants have received news from Wuchow that the West River rose about 20 feet in a few hours, on the 5th instant.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

The following officers of the Y.M.C.A. Football Club have been elected for the ensuing season:—

Hon. president Mr. W. D. Braidwood; president Mr. J. L. Molherson; secretary Mr. B. B. Berton; treasurer Mr. L. Hayne; captain, Mr. J. McCubbin; selection committee, the president, captain, Mr. A. Hamilton and Mr. W. L. Wesson.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley between October 3rd and October 5th. The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	81	3	78
C. E. H. Beavis	81	3	78
C. E. Dixon	87	13	79
J. Clark	85	3	80
W. G. Worcester	99	18	81
F. B. Bacon	191	17	84

29 entries.

14 entries.

Winner of Cup.

Winner of Pool.

Winner of Cup.

Winner of Pool.

Winner of Cup.

Winner of Pool.

Winner of Cup.

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Winner of Pool.

Winner of Cup.

Winner of Pool.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. J. B. and Co.'s Piece Goods Market.

Report is as follows:—

The end of the third quarter of an unsatisfactory year finds the market in the same quiet if not dull state that has prevailed for so long a period, that it may almost be considered its normal condition. Here and there old stocks have been exhausted and a healthy state of affairs has been established, more especially in the Yarn market, but even there dealers are acting with caution and are not disposed to operate for distant arrivals. The rapid variations in American cotton make it very difficult to form an opinion as to what is likely to prove a safe basis for spring supplies; the feeling of uncertainty is increased by the absence of any definite information about prospects of revival of trade in India, and the probable effect on exchange, if one were to take place. American goods show a tendency towards lower prices; the long expected improvement in Northern demand seems as far off as ever; but the explanation what it may be a little doubt that notwithstanding the excellent crops in Manchuria there is a feeling of want of confidence about affairs there, which has a very depressing influence upon trade. Sales of P. M. C. Dulle are reported to have been made from New York to Bombay on the basis of 1 1/4 cent, which is about the equivalent of P. M. 5.15 here against the current quotation of P. M. 4.50 and yet prices here are not strong.

The strike in Lancashire has created a good deal of interest throughout the trade here, and Chinese, naturally enough perhaps, are mainly interested in its effect upon this market. They look upon the effect of a small reduction of wages as of minor importance compared with that likely to be brought about by the stoppage of supplies even for a comparatively short period; if the strike is prolonged sufficient long to give the market here time to work off the accumulation of old stocks and thereby bring about a return to healthy conditions of trade, there can be no question that Chinese would willingly pay the extra prices involved in maintaining the old standard wages, and therefore they would like to see production suspended for a reasonable time. In the meantime there has been a better feeling in the market for "spot" cargo, but no appreciable advances have been obtained by private sellers; the auction sales, however, have been advancing and the general tone of the market is rather better already.

"BRITAIN GAINS A SUBJECT."

This is the heading given to the following paragraph in the Shanghai Times prefacing a report of a police court case:—

A way out of the difficulty which presented itself to Mr. G. W. King, Police Magistrate, on Thursday, in connection with the nationality of W. P. Smith, was found by the accused formally taking the oath of allegiance to the British Crown—an oath which he strenuously refused to consider whilst in captivity in Ceylon, and since his release. However, at last, he decided to take shelter beneath the protecting folds of the British flag. "Smith" is not Smith, at all—his correct name, according to his own admission, being Hendrik Ferdinand Prinsloo. He fought during the Transvaal war against the British forces, being a member of the Transvaal Artillery, but fell into the hands of the "enemy" when the surrender of Paardeburg took place, where he was under General Cronjé's command. He was before the British Police Court on Thursday on a charge of stealing \$70 and a pair of brown boots from Pelter Krook and admitted his guilt as far as the money was concerned. The fact that he was not British gave the Court no jurisdiction over him but, that being remedied by Prinsloo taking the oath of allegiance, he again was placed before His Worship who has heard him over to come up for judgment when called, upon, and during his examination for this month, Mr. Van der Stoep having accepted the responsibility of seeing that the prisoner got into no further mischief and guaranteeing that the money taken away from Mr. Krook would be refunded.

FINGER-BOWLS.

In the retrospect of the past season one of the more "rare and curious" items to use the language of catalogues, has been the failing of the rule of no finger-bowls at a dinner party to royalty. It has had a longer and more vigorous life than most traditions of Jacobite times. Right down to these very days of ours the rule has survived that when royalty is entertained to dinner the royal persons alone have finger-bowls, lest any guest by the old trick of carrying the bowl, should behind an appearance of loyalty, be really doing to the King "over the water".

Even now the rule has not entirely gone, but it was noticed that this year for the first time all the guests had finger-bowls at some royal dinner-party. I believe (says a writer in the "Manchester Guardian") the Duke and Duchess of Westminster's party at Grosvenor House was one of them; but at any rate they were not small parties, but quite the big occasion. There is no King over the water now, but as doubt many will regret the weakening of the custom. It must have been jealously kept to survive so long after all real meaning had gone out of it.

And those who would regret it may console themselves by thinking that at this distance of time the danger would be not let anyone should drink treason under the King's very eyes, but let it should be an offence that there could be any idea of a disloyal moment.

STEAMER FREIGHTS ON THE PACIFIC.

In a telegram to the Japanese Foreign Office dated the 25th ult. the Japanese Consul at Chicago states that, according to what has been privately shown by a certain authority as a scale of freight tariffs on Oriental goods is recently agreed upon by eight steamship companies engaged in the Pacific trade, the freight on antimony is 30 cents per 100 lbs. bamboo rods, 50 cents, bamboo blinds, \$1; raw silk, and tea 60 cents. When these rates are added to the railway freightage, says the message, they cannot be said to be a very radical increase. The agents in Chicago of railway and steamship companies do not seem to have yet received instructions from the head offices regarding the rates of freight. The tariff may be amended before being finally decided upon. Some of the authorities in Chicago interested in the freight question are watching the attitude of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha before finally settling the tariff rates.

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Hair Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Hat Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALBESIA, German str., 3,376, John Ernest, 29th Sept.—Portland and Moji 21st September.

AMARA, British str., 1,568, C. J. Matlock, 30th September—Hongkong 28th September, Coal Jardine, Matlock & Co.

AMIGO, German str., 832, Franden, 5th Oct.—Hobow 4th October, General and Pigs—Jensen & Co.

ANTIOCHUS, British str., 5,738, Kay, 5th Oct.—Manila 2nd Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

APALACHEE, British str., 2,495, Stevens, 6th Oct.—San Francisco 24th Sept., Ballast—Standard Oil Co.

BRASSIA, German str., 9,996, W. Schwingenham, 4th Oct.—Shanghai 1st October, General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

CATHERINE APCAR, British str., 1,730, W. D. A. Thomas, 23rd Sept.—Calcutta & Straits, 6th September, General—D. Sassoon & Co.

CRAIGVALE, British str., 2,874, B. C. Edmunds, 5th Oct.—Manila 1st Oct.—Dudwell & Co.

DAKOTAH, British str., 2,532, Ross, 23rd Sept.—San Francisco 1st Sept., Karsina Oil—Standard Oil Co.

DAWSON, German str., 1,051, F. Rohwaldt, 5th Oct.—Bangkok 23rd Sept., Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

FITZPATRICK, British str., Williams, 10th Sept.—Penang 3rd Sept., General—Order.

GERMANIA, German str., 1,000, Flugel, 21st September—Sydney 8th August, Copra—Siemens & Co.

GLACIOUS, British str., 3,590, J. Riley, 7th Oct.—Singapore 1st Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

HAILAN, French str., 377, O. A. Hoeg, 2nd Oct.—Hobow 1st October, General and Pigs—A. R. Marly.

HAIMON, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 3rd Oct.—Fochow 30th Sept., Amoy 1st Oct. and Swatow 2nd, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,325, S. Wilda, 6th Oct.—Shanghai and Swatow 5th October, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HARBERT, British str., 2,418, C. E. Bignell, 20th September—Mororan and Moji 14th September, Coal—Order.

HELEN, German str., 771, J. Jesson, 24th Sept.—Swatow 23rd September, General—Jensen & Co.

HELIOPOLE, British str., 2,967, J. W. Martin, 18th September—From Chiuwantao—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,453, H. S. Smith, 28th September—San Francisco 29th Aug., General—Toro Kisen Kaisha.

HUYCHOW, British str., 1,217, H. Forsyth, 1st October—Tientsin 22nd Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

ICHANG, British str., 1,238, Tuckson, 1st Oct.—Wuhu 25th Sept., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

ISCHIA, Italian str., 2,756, Bolito, 6th Oct.—Singapore 30th Sept., General—Carlowitz & Co.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,417, A. Enigh, 2nd October—Kraton 25th Sept., General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

KWANTAI, Chinese str., 1,534, Wm. H. Lunt, 5th Oct.—Shanghai 2nd Oct., General—Chinese.

MANDAN MARU, Jap. str., 3,346, Shimidzu, 1st Oct.—Moji 25th Sept., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MARIE, German str., 1,169, Christiansen, 20th September—Saidi Cruz

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	POONA. Capt. A. F. Vane, R.N.	About 11th Oct.	Freight only.
and YOKOHAMA			
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE. Capt. C. L. Daniel	About 15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.

LONDON VIA UGUAL PORTS DELTA. Noon, 17th Oct. See Special of Call. Capt. B. W. H. Snow. Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WEIHAU, CHEFOO	"HUICHOW"	On 9th Oct., 2 P.M.
and TIENSIN		
SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	On 10th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, THURS- DAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transitment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAIYUAN"	On 10th Oct., 4 P.M.
NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 12th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	On 12th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 13th Oct., 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	On 20th Oct., 4 P.M.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accom-
modation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining
Saloon.
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light through-
out and Electric Fans in the Saloons. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked
through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
REDUCTION SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
TELEPHONE 86.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HONGKONG, 9th October, 1908.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Friday, 9th Oct., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Saturday, 10th Oct., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 13th Oct., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 16th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 23rd Oct., 4 P.M.
SEHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday, 28th Oct., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUMSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing
a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports; Choo, Tientsin
and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61

For Freight or Passage, apply to: JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 8th October, 1908.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.
AMOI		
ANPING VIA SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct., at 10 A.M.
AMOI		

A Reduction of 20 Per Cent. will be made on First and Second Class Fares to
Poochow, until further Notice.

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class
Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabins Amidsips.
Unrivaled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch
Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD via SUEZ:—Antwerp, Dunkirk, La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Colombo,
Singapore, Hongkong, Chingwangtao, (Peking Tientsin), Kobe, Yokohama.
GENOA to HONGKONG in 20 DAYS.
NAPLES to HONGKONG in 22 DAYS.
Unique Opportunity to make a Tour in North China and Japan with Great Speed,
Safety and Comfort.

TRANSPACIFIC:—Victoria (B.C.) Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco.
CONNECTING WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Freight to Overland and Europe via Vancouver
Passengers to Vancouver 13 DAYS
YOKOHAMA to LONDON and PARIS 28 DAYS

HOMEWARD via MAGELLAN STRAITS:—Mexico, River Plate, Brazil, La Pallice, Liverpool.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

AMIRAL OLRY ... 12th Oct. ... CEYLAN ... 26th Nov.
... COSE ... 11th Jan. 09

— New Twin Screw, 16,000 tons Displacement, 1st Class accommodation, Splendidly
equipped with single berth cabins.

† Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage. All Round the World Tickets by these boats.
For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT,
FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1908.

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HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect
Culinary. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 11th Oct., 1 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 17th Oct., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908

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EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"TRANQUEBAR"	Middle of October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CANTON"	18th October.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"PERKING"	Begin. of November
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"CANTON"	Middle of November.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

6

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES 1908.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG & CAL- CUTTA, and PORT SAID	INABA MARU. Capt. W. Enbridge, Tons 6189	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct., at Daylight
COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	ELIACHI MARU. Capt. E. Cops, Tons 6715	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI	SHEINANO MARU Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 5383	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.
MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Wm Thompson, Tons 7463	TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY	KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 5076	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at Noon
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TOYOKI MARU Capt. W. Winkler, Tons 3412	THURSDAY, 15th October.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU Capt. T. Murai, Tons 6161	FRIDAY, 16th Oct., 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KAGESHIMA MARU Capt. T. Arakawa, Tons 4637	SUNDAY, 18th October.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 3817	WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.

† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada
and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic
Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama,
1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong 9th October, 1908.

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THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

HEAD OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:
14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

920

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Oct.	SHAI & JAPAN	First half of Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA	Second half of Oct.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.
TJULATJAP.	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Oct.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of Nov.	SHANGHAI	First half of Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Nov.	JAPAN	First half of Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908.

Telephone No. 375.

18

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE

IN 16 DAYS FROM SHANGHAI TO LONDON

VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer
"KORE MARU" (2,577 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai
every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian
Route (International Train de Leste).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Tri-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Kwanohengtz
(in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin) by a train composed of excellently
equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman
Car Co. This Service is available after middle of September, 1908)

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:
RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchang), 1 hour from Tashiehia Junction.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchiatun Junction.
ANTUNG-HSIN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting
with the Korean Government Railway.

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTELS (Tel. Add. "YAMATO").
At DAIREN (Dairen), PORT ARTHUR and KWANCHENGZU, and also very
shortly at MUKDEN, all managed by the Company and provided with every
convenience, luxury, and comfort.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "MANITOU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., AI, and Lieber's.

1908

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "CRAIGVAR."
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, AND
MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1908.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA
(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ISCHIA,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be
obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken
delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of
the undersigned before Noon on the 15th inst.,
or they will not be recognised.
All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 18th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1908.

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NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables,

are being landed and stored at their risk into

the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point

Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 14th October, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 14th October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th

October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
HAMBURG & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

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Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

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